

ARTICLE IV
TRANSMISSION AND ROUTING OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGE
SERVICE TRAFFIC PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(c)(2)

4.0 Transmission and Routing of Telephone Exchange Service.

4.1 Scope of Traffic. Article IV prescribes parameters for trunk groups (the “**Local/IntraLATA Trunks**”) to be effected over the Interconnections specified in Article III for the transmission and routing of Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic between the Parties’ respective Telephone Exchange Service Customers.

4.2 Limitations. No Party shall terminate Exchange Access traffic or originate untranslated 800/888 traffic over Local/IntraLATA Interconnection Trunks.

4.3 Trunk Group Architecture and Traffic Routing. The Parties shall jointly engineer and configure Local/IntraLATA Trunks over the physical Interconnection arrangements as follows:

4.3.1 Each Party shall provision and maintain their own one (1)-way trunks to deliver calls originating on their own network and routed to the other Party’s network. SBC-AMERITECH will be responsible for providing all transport from its customers to the AT&T switching center. AT&T will be responsible for costs of trunking and transport from its customers to SBC-AMERITECH end offices. If AT&T establishes direct connections to SBC-AMERITECH end offices, the charges it must pay SBC-AMERITECH will reflect that arrangement. If AT&T interconnects at the tandem and uses one or more SBC-AMERITECH transport offerings to reach SBC-AMERITECH end offices, the charges will be calculated according to the offerings used.

4.3.2 A one-way trunk group for ancillary services (e.g. OS/DA, mass calling, 911) can be established between an AT&T Switch Center and an SBC-AMERITECH Tandem. This trunk group will utilize Signaling System 7 (“**SS7**”) or multi-frequency (“**MF**”) signaling protocol, with SS7 signaling preferred whenever possible. AT&T will have administrative control of one-way trunk groups from AT&T to SBC-AMERITECH (AT&T originating).

4.3.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article IV, if the traffic volumes between any SBC-AMERITECH End Office and AT&T Switch Center at any time exceeds the CCS busy hour equivalent of one (1) DS1, the Parties shall, within sixty (60) days after such occurrence, establish new direct trunk groups to the applicable End Office(s) consistent with the grades of service and quality parameters set forth in the Plan.

4.3.4 Only those valid NXX codes served by an End Office may be accessed through a direct connection to that End Office. The source for the routing

information for all traffic, including miscellaneous calls (e.g., time, weather, 976), shall be the LERG, unless otherwise agreed to between the Parties.

4.3.5 SBC-AMERITECH will provide the facilities between each SBC-AMERITECH Tandem Switch and the SBC-AMERITECH End Office(s) sub-tending that Tandem Switch. SBC-AMERITECH shall ensure that each Tandem Switch permits the completion of traffic to all End Offices that sub-tend that Tandem Switch.

4.3.6 [Intentionally Omitted].

4.3.7 [Intentionally Omitted].

4.3.8 SBC-AMERITECH deploys in its network Tandems that switch local only traffic, Tandems that switch IntraLATA and InterLATA traffic (Access Tandem) and Tandems that switch both local and IntraLATA/InterLATA traffic (local/Access Tandem). In addition SBC-AMERITECH deploys Tandems that switch ancillary traffic such as 911 (911 Tandem), Operator Services/ Directory Assistance (OPS/DA Tandem), and mass calling (choke Tandem). Traffic on Tandem trunks does not terminate at the Tandem but is switched to other trunks that terminate the traffic in End Offices and ultimately to End Users.

4.3.9 When Tandem trunks are deployed, AT&T shall route appropriate traffic (i.e. only traffic to End Offices that subtend that Tandem) to the respective SBC-AMERITECH Tandems on the trunk groups defined in this **Article IV**. SBC-AMERITECH shall route appropriate traffic to AT&T switches on the trunk groups defined in this **Article IV**.

4.3.10 In all cases except a blocking situation, either Party upon receipt of a TGSR will issue an ASR to the other Party or will initiate a joint planning discussion:

4.3.10.1 Within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR or

4.3.10.2 At any time as a result of either Party's own capacity management assessment, in order to begin the provisioning process, the intervals used for the provisioning process will be the same as those used for SBC-AMERITECH's Switched Access service.

4.3.11 Orders between the Parties to establish, add, change or disconnect trunks shall be processed by using an Access Service Request ("ASR"). AT&T will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASR's on two-way trunk groups. In SBC-AMERITECH where one-way trunks are used (as discussed in **Section 4.3.1**), SBC-AMERITECH will issue ASRs for trunk groups for traffic that originates in SBC-AMERITECH and terminates to AT&T. The Parties agree that neither Party shall alter trunk sizing without first conferring with the other party.

4.3.12 Both Parties will jointly manage the capacity of Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. Both Parties may send a Trunk Group Service Request (“**TGSR**”) to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. The TGSR is a standard industry support interface developed by the Ordering and Billing Forum of the Carrier liaison Committee of the Alliance for Telecommunications Solutions (“**ATIS**”) organization. TELCORDIA TECHNOLOGIES Special Report STS000316 describes the format and use of the TGSR.

4.3.13 In a blocking final situation, a TGSR will be issued by either Party when additional capacity is required to reduce measured blocking to objective design blocking levels based upon analysis of trunk group data. Either Party upon receipt of a TGSR in a blocking situation will issue an ASR to the other Party within three (3) business days after receipt of the TGSR. The Party issuing the ASR will note “Service Affecting” on the ASR.

4.3.14 Underutilization of Interconnection trunks and facilities exists when provisioned capacity is greater than the current need. Those situations where underutilization of interconnection trunks and facilities exists will be handled in the following manner:

4.3.14.1 If a trunk group is under seventy five percent (75%) of CCS capacity on a monthly average basis, for any consecutive one-hundred thirty five (135) day period, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the trunk group, which shall be left with not less than twenty five percent (25%) excess capacity. In all cases grade of service objectives shall be maintained.

4.3.14.2 Either Party may send a TGSR to the other Party to trigger changes to the Local Interconnection Trunk Groups based on capacity assessment. Upon receipt of a TGSR, the receiving Party will issue an ASR to the other Party within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR

4.3.14.3 Upon review of the TGSR, if a Party does not agree with the resizing, the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion within twenty (20) business days. The Parties will meet to resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR.

4.3.14.4 If SBC-AMERITECH does not receive an ASR, or if AT&T does not respond to the TGSR by scheduling a joint discussion within the twenty (20) business day period, SBC-AMERITECH will contact AT&T to schedule a joint planning discussion. If AT&T will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business days and present adequate reason for keeping trunks operational and after appropriate escalation under **Section 28.3.2**, SBC-AMERITECH will issue an ASR to resize the Interconnection trunks and facilities.

4.3.15 Projects require the coordination and execution of multiple orders or related activities between and among SBC-AMERITECH and CLEC work groups, including but not limited to the initial establishment of Local Interconnection or Meet Point Trunk Groups and service in an area, NXX code moves, re-homes, facility grooming, or network rearrangements. Orders that comprise a Project, i.e., greater than sixteen (16) DS-1's, shall be submitted at the same time, and their implementation shall be jointly planned and coordinated.

4.3.16 Due dates for the installation of Local Interconnection Trunks covered by this Article shall be based on each of the SBC-AMERITECH's intrastate Switched Access intervals. If AT&T is unable to or not ready to perform Acceptance Tests, or is unable to accept the Local Interconnection service arrangement trunk(s) by the due date, AT&T will provide SBC-AMERITECH with a requested revised service due date that is no more than forty-five (45) calendar days beyond the original service due date. If AT&T requests a service due date change that exceeds the allowable service due date change period, the ASR must be canceled by AT&T. Should AT&T fail to cancel such ASR within ten (10) days after notice to the Party specified in **Section 28.3.2**, SBC-AMERITECH shall treat that ASR as though it had been canceled.

4.3.17 Each Party agrees to service trunk groups to the foregoing blocking criteria in a timely manner when trunk groups exceed measured blocking thresholds on an average time consistent busy hour for a twenty (20) business day study period. The Parties agree that twenty (20) business days is the study period duration objective. However, a study period on occasion may be less than twenty (20) business days but at minimum must be at least five (5) business days to be utilized for engineering purposes, although with less statistical confidence.

4.3.18 Exchange of traffic data enables each Party to make accurate and independent assessments of trunk group service levels and requirements. Parties agree to establish a timeline for implementing an exchange of traffic data utilizing the DIXC process via a Network Data Mover ("NDM") or FTP computer to computer file transfer process. Implementation shall be within three (3) months of the date, or such date as agreed upon, that the trunk groups begin passing live traffic. The traffic data to be exchanged will be the Originating Attempt Peg Count, Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds), Overflow Peg Count, and Maintenance Usage (measured in Hundred Call Seconds) on a seven (7) day per week, twenty-four (24) hour per day, fifty-two (52) weeks per year basis. These reports shall be made available at a minimum on a semi-annual basis upon request. Exchange of data on one-way groups is optional.

4.4 Tandem Trunking And Direct End Office Trunking.

4.4.1. SBC-AMERITECH deploys in its network Tandems that switch local only traffic, Tandems that switch IntraLATA and InterLATA traffic (Access Tandem) and Tandems that switch both local and IntraLATA/InterLATA traffic

(local/Access Tandem). In addition SBC-AMERITECH deploys Tandems that switch ancillary traffic such as 911 (911 Tandem), Operator Services/ Directory Assistance (OPS/DA Tandem), and mass calling (choke Tandem). Traffic on Tandem trunks does not terminate at the Tandem but is switched to other trunks that terminate the traffic in End Offices and ultimately to End Users.

4.4.2 When Tandem trunks are deployed, AT&T shall route appropriate traffic (i.e. only traffic to End Offices that subtend that Tandem) to the respective SBC-AMERITECH Tandems on the trunk groups defined below. SBC-AMERITECH shall route appropriate traffic to AT&T switches on the trunk groups defined below.

4.4.3 While the Parties agree that it is the responsibility of AT&T to enter into arrangements with each third party carrier (ILECs or other CLECs) to deliver or receive transit traffic, SBC-AMERITECH acknowledges that such arrangements may not currently be in place and an interim arrangement will facilitate traffic completion on an interim basis. Accordingly, until the date on which either Party has entered into an arrangement with the third-party carrier to exchange transit traffic to AT&T, SBC-AMERITECH will provide AT&T with transit service. AT&T agrees to use reasonable efforts to enter into agreements with third-party carriers as soon as possible after the Effective Date.

4.4.4 Trunk Configuration.

4.4.4.1 Where available and upon the request of the other Party, each Party shall cooperate to ensure that its trunk groups are configured utilizing the B8ZS ESF protocol for 64 kbps Clear Channel Capability (64CCC) transmission to allow for ISDN interoperability between the Parties' respective networks. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and carrying Circuit Switched Data (CSD) ISDN calls shall carry the appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code. Trunk groups configured for 64CCC and not used to carry CSD ISDN calls shall carry a different appropriate Trunk Type Modifier in the CLCI-Message code.

4.5. Trunk Groups.

4.5.1 The following trunk groups shall be used to exchange various types of traffic between AT&T and SBC-AMERITECH.

4.5.1.1 Each Party shall deliver to the other Party over the Local Trunk Group(s) only such traffic that originates and terminates in the local exchange area.

4.5.2 Local and IntraLATA Interconnection Trunk Group(s) in Each LATA:

4.5.2.1 Tandem Trunking - Single Tandem LATAs

4.5.2.1.1 Where SBC-AMERITECH has a single Access Tandem in a LATA, IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic shall be combined on a single Local Interconnection Trunk group for calls destined to or from all End Offices that subtend the Tandem. This trunk group shall be one-way and will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) signaling.

4.5.2.2 Tandem Trunking – Multiple Tandem LATAs

4.5.2.2.1 Where SBC-AMERITECH has more than one Access Tandem in a LATA, IntraLATA Toll and Local traffic shall be combined on a single Local Interconnection Trunk Group at every SBC-AMERITECH Tandem for calls destined to or from all End Offices that subtend each Tandem. These trunk groups shall be one-way and will utilize Signaling System 7 (SS7) signaling.

4.6 Signaling.

4.6.1 AT&T shall provide all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, charge number and originating line information ("OLI"). For terminating FGD, SBC-AMERITECH will pass all SS7 signaling information including, without limitation, CPN if it receives CPN from FGD carriers. All privacy indicators will be honored. Where available, network signaling information such as transit network selection ("TNS") parameter, carrier identification codes ("CIC") (CCS platform) and CIC/OZZ information (non-SS7 environment) will be provided by AT&T wherever such information is needed for call routing or billing. The Parties will follow all OBF adopted standards pertaining to TNS and CIC/OZZ codes.

4.6.2 Signaling Interconnection may be used for signaling between AT&T switches, between AT&T switches and SBC-AMERITECH switches, and between AT&T switches and those third party networks with which SBC-AMERITECH's SS7 network is interconnected. SBC-AMERITECH's Common Channel Signaling Access Service ("CCSAS") allows interconnected carriers to exchange signaling information over a communications path that is separate from the message path. The transport portion of CCSAS commonly referred to as a signaling link, is provided via dedicated 56 kbps or higher out of band signaling connections between AT&T Signaling Point of Interconnection ("SPOI") at the STP and SBC-AMERITECH's Signaling Transfer Point ("STP"). The network termination point where the connection takes place is called the STP port termination.

4.6.3 Where available, Common Control Signaling or Common Channel Interoffice Signaling ("CCS/CCIS") signaling shall be used by the Parties to set up calls between the Parties' Telephone Exchange Service networks to handle local traffic and toll traffic. Each Party shall supply Calling Party Number ("CPN") within the SS7 signaling message, if available. Each Party shall charge the other Party equal and reciprocal rates for CCIS signaling at the rates set forth in the **Pricing Schedule**.

4.6.4 If CCS/CCIS is unavailable, Multi-Frequency (“**MF**”) wink start signaling shall be used by the Parties. Each Party will outpulse the full ten-digit telephone number of the called party to the other Party with appropriate call set-up and Automatic Number Identification (“**ANI**”) where available. Each Party shall charge the other Party equal and reciprocal rates for CCS/CCIS or MF signaling at the rates set forth in the **Pricing Schedule**.

4.6.5 Each Party is responsible for requesting Interconnection to the other Party’s CCS/CCIS network, where SS7 signaling on the trunk group(s) is desired. Each Party shall connect to a pair of access STPs where traffic will be exchanged or shall arrange for signaling connectivity through a third party provider which is connected to the other Party’s signaling network. The Parties shall establish Interconnection at the STP. Implementation of new interconnection arrangements (as opposed to augmentation of existing arrangements) will include testing. Testing of SS7 interconnection shall include completion of all tests described in CCS/CCIS Network Interconnection Testing documents defined by the Internetwork Interoperability Test Plan (“**IITP**”).

4.6.6 When the Parties establish new links subject to the terms and conditions of this **Section 4.6**, each Party shall provide its own STP port termination(s), each Party is responsible for all facility maintenance and provisioning on its side of the SPOI, and each Party shall charge the other Party for the signaling links as follows:

4.6.6.1 Where the SPOI for the signaling link is at a Mid Point Meet, there shall be no compensation between the Parties for the signaling link facilities used.

4.6.6.2 Where the SPOI for the signaling link facilities is located at the SBC-AMERITECH Wire Center where the signaling link facilities terminate and AT&T has furnished the interconnection facility, SBC-AMERITECH will pay a monthly charge equal to one half of AT&T provided facility charge according to SBC-AMERITECH’s unbundled rate element for the facility used.

4.6.6.3 Where the SPOI for the signaling link facilities is located at the AT&T Switch Center where the signaling link facilities terminate and SBC-AMERITECH has furnished the interconnection facility. AT&T will pay a monthly charge equal to one half of the SBC-AMERITECH provided facility charge according to SBC-AMERITECH’s unbundled rate element for the facility used.

4.6.7 The Parties will cooperate on the exchange of Transactional Capabilities Application Part (“**TCAP**”) messages to facilitate interoperability of CCS/CCIS-based features between their respective networks, including all CLASS features and functions, to the extent each Party offers such features and functions to its Customers. All CCS/CCIS signaling parameters will be provided, including Calling Party Number (“**CPN**”), Originating Line Information (“**OLP**”), calling party category and

charge number. All privacy indicators will be honored. The Parties will follow all relevant OBF adopted standards pertaining to CIC/OZZ codes. For terminating Exchange Access traffic, such information shall be passed by a Party to the extent that such information is provided to such Party.

4.6.8 Where either Party chooses 56 kbps transmission, the Parties agree to establish AMI line coding. Any AMI line coding will be superframe formatted. DS3 facilities will be provisioned with C-Bit parity.

4.6.9 AT&T's process for billing Signaling, Port and Message Usage is outlined below. For CCS/CCIS network usage dedicated to network Interconnection, AT&T will apply its tariffed monthly recurring and non-recurring rates for Ports and Links used by SBC-AMERITECH as well as a per message CCS/CCIS call set-up charge. AT&T will bill SBC-AMERITECH a per-signaling message charge applied to each inbound call attempt. (See example below) This usage bill will be based on Initial Address Messages ("IAM"). Transaction Capabilities Application Part ("TCAP") messages are not part of AT&T's current service offering. If, in the future, AT&T requires TCAP messages to be exchanged, the Parties will negotiate appropriate rates.

Example:

TOTAL # CALL ATTEMPTS X IAM PER MESSAGE = SS7 USAGE BILL

4.7 Grades of Service. The Parties shall initially engineer and shall jointly monitor and enhance all trunk groups consistent with this Agreement and the trunking plans agreed to by the Parties.

4.8 Trunk Design Blocking Criteria. Trunk requirements for forecasting and servicing shall be based on the blocking objectives shown in **Table 1**. Trunk requirements shall be based upon time consistent average busy season, busy hour twenty (20) day averaged loads applied to industry standard Neal-Wilkinson Trunk Group Capacity algorithms (use Medium day-to-day Variation and 1.0 Peakedness factor until actual traffic data is available).

TABLE 1

<u>Trunk Group Type</u>	<u>Design Blocking Objective</u>
Local Tandem	1%
Local Direct End Office (Primary High)	ECCS*
Local Direct End Office (Final)	2%
IntraLATA	1%
Local/IntraLATA	1%
InterLATA (Meet Point) Tandem	0.5%
911	1%
Operator Services (DA/DACC)	1%

Operator Services (0+, 0-)	1%
Busy Line Verification-Inward Only	1%

*During implementation the Parties will mutually agree on an ECCS or some other means for the sizing of this trunk group.

4.9 Measurement and Billing.

4.9.1 For billing purposes, each Party shall pass original and true Calling Party Number (“CPN”) information on each call that it originates over the Local/IntraLATA Trunks. Neither Party will alter the CPN Field.

4.9.2 If one Party is passing CPN but the other Party is not properly receiving information, the Parties will work cooperatively to correct the problem.

4.9.3 Where SS7 connections exist, if the percentage of calls passed with CPN is greater than ninety percent (90%), all calls exchanged without CPN information will be billed as either Local Traffic or intraLATA Toll Traffic in direct proportion to the minutes of use (“MOU”) of calls exchanged with CPN information. If the percentage of calls passed with CPN is less than ninety percent (90%), all calls passed without CPN will be billed as intraLATA switched access.

4.9.4 Measurement of Telecommunications traffic billed shall be in tenths of seconds by call type, and accumulated each billing period into one (1) minute increments for billing purposes in accordance with industry rounding standards.

4.9.5 Each Party to this Agreement will be responsible for the accuracy and quality of its data as submitted to the respective Parties involved.

4.9.6 Where the Parties are performing a transiting function as defined in **Article VII, Section 7.3**, the transiting Party will pass the original and true CPN if it is received from the originating third party. If the original and true CPN is not received from the originating third party, the Party performing the transiting function cannot forward the CPN and will not be billed as the default originator.

4.9.7 Where AT&T has direct End Office Switch and Tandem Office Switch interconnection arrangements with SBC-AMERITECH, SBC-AMERITECH will multiply the Tandem Office Switch routed terminating MOU and End Office Switch routed terminated MOUs by the appropriate rates in order to determine the total monthly billing to each Party.

4.9.8 Each Party will provide to the other, within fifteen (15) calendar days, after the end of each quarter, a Percent Local Usage (PLU) report.

4.9.8.1 PLU is calculated by dividing the Local MOU delivered to a party for termination by the total MOU delivered to a Party for termination.

4.9.8.2 Upon thirty (30) days written notice, each Party must provide the other the ability and opportunity to conduct an annual audit to ensure the proper billing of traffic between the Parties' networks. The Parties agree to retain records of call detail for six (6) months from when the calls were initially reported to the other Party. The audit will be conducted during normal business hours at an office designated by the Party being audited. Audit requests shall not be submitted more frequently than once per calendar year for each call detail type unless a subsequent audit is required. Audits shall be performed by a mutually acceptable independent auditor paid for by the Party requesting the audit. Based upon the audit, previous compensation, billing and/or settlements will be adjusted for the past twelve (12) months. Also, if the PLU is adjusted based upon the audit results, the adjusted PLU will apply for the nine (9) month period following the completion of the audit. If, as a result of the audit, either Party has overstated the PLU or underreported the call detail usage by twenty percent (20%) or more, that Party shall reimburse the auditing Party for the cost of the audit and will pay for the cost of a subsequent audit which is to happen within nine (9) months of the initial audit.

4.10 Reciprocal Compensation

4.10.1 Reciprocal compensation applies for transport and termination of Local Traffic billable by SBC-AMERITECH or AT&T which a Telephone Exchange Service Customer originates on SBC-AMERITECH's or AT&T's network for termination on the other Party's network. The Parties shall compensate each other for such transport and termination of Local Traffic at the rate provided in the **Pricing Schedule**. Such traffic shall be recorded and transmitted to AT&T in accordance with **Article XXVII** (Billing) of this Agreement.

4.10.2 Except as provided in Section 4.10.4, below, the Parties shall bill each other reciprocal compensation in accordance with the standards set forth in this Agreement for all Local Traffic. For purposes of the reciprocal compensation provision of this Agreement, "Local Traffic" has the same meaning as the term Local Traffic/Local Call defined in **Schedule 1.2**. The Parties shall compensate each other for such transport and termination of Local Traffic at the rate set forth in the **Pricing Schedule**.

4.10.3 Each Party will calculate terminating interconnection minutes of use based on standard Automatic Message Accounting recordings made within each Party's network. These recordings are the basis for each Party to generate bills to the other Party. The total conversation seconds over each individual Local Interconnection Trunk Group, measured in accordance with **Section 4.9.4**, will be totaled for the entire monthly bill and then rounded to the next whole minute.

4.10.4 (a) Reciprocal compensation applies for transport and termination of Local Calls, as defined in **Schedule 1.2**.

4.10.4 (b) Currently, calls originated over UNEs in areas served by SBC-AMERITECH, are not subject to reciprocal compensation since the UNE origination rates for unbundled local switching reflect and include the costs of call termination. Upon completion of SBC-AMERITECH's development of a long term shared transport product, compensation for calls originated over UNEs in Wisconsin will be handled as described in **Section 4.10.4(a)**. SBC-AMERITECH will complete the development of a long-term shared transport product by no later than October 8, 2000, and it will be made available to AT&T via amendment to this Agreement.

4.10.5 The compensation arrangements set forth in this Article are not applicable to: (i) Switched Exchange Access traffic, (ii) traffic originated by one Party on a number ported to its network that terminates to another number ported on that same Party's network or (iii) any other type of traffic found to be exempt from reciprocal compensation by the FCC or the Commission. Reciprocal Compensation applies to Internet-bound traffic. Private Line Services include private line-like and special access services and are not subject to local reciprocal compensation. Private Line Services are defined as dedicated Telecommunications channels provided between two points or switched among multiple points and are used for voice, data, audio or video transmission. Private Line services include, but are not limited to, WATS access lines.

4.10.6 Each Party shall charge the other Party its effective applicable federal and state tariffed intraLATA FGD switched access rates for the transport and termination of all IntraLATA Toll Traffic.

4.10.7 Compensation for transport and termination of all traffic which has been subject to performance of INP by one Party for the other Party pursuant to **Article XIII** shall be as specified below. The Parties agree that under INP, the net terminating compensation on calls to INP numbers will be received by each End User's chosen local service provider as if each call to the End User had been originally addressed by the caller to a telephone number bearing an NPA-NXX directly assigned to the End User's chosen local service provider. In order to accomplish this objective where INP is employed, the Parties will treat all ported calls as two separate call segments in the InterLATA and IntraLATA access billing and local interconnection settlement billing systems.

4.10.8 Calls delivered to or from numbers that are assigned to an exchange within the calling party's Local Service Area, as defined in the definition of "Local Traffic/Local Call" in **Schedule 1.2**, but where the receiving or calling party is physically located outside such Local Service Area to which the number is assigned, are either Feature Group A (FGA) or Foreign Exchange (FX) and are not Local Calls for intercarrier compensation, are not subject to local reciprocal compensation, and shall be treated in accordance with **Schedule 4.1** for compensation purposes.

4.10.9 Reciprocal Compensation applies to traffic terminated at either Party's end office switch. Traffic that is dialed on a seven digit basis, directed to a telephone number within the calling party's Local Service Area, and directed to an Internet web site through an Internet Service Provider, is subject to reciprocal compensation as provided in this Section.

4.11 LOCAL TRAFFIC COMPENSATION: The rates, terms, conditions contained herein apply only to the termination of Local Calls that originate and terminate to carriers that are authorized as LECs, CLECs, or ILECs within the State. All applicable state-specific rate elements can be found in the **Pricing Schedule**.

4.11.1 Tandem Office Switch Served Rate

4.11.1.1 Tandem Office Switch served rate applies to Local Traffic that is delivered to the Parties for termination at the Tandem Office Switch

4.11.1.2 The Tandem Office Switch served rate is comprised of the following rate elements:

4.11.1.2.1 Tandem Switching (compensation for the use of tandem switching functions) –
\$ 0.000392 per MOU;
\$ 0.000735 setup per Message.

4.11.1.2.2 Tandem transport (compensation for the transmission facilities between the local tandem and the end offices subtending that tandem. Applicable rates are:

a) Common Transport Termination –
\$ 0.000058 per MOU;
\$ 0.000110 setup per Message.

b) Common Transport Facility –
\$ 0.000004 per MOU per Mile.
\$ 0.000008 setup per Message.

4.11.2 End Office Switch Served Rate

4.11.2.1 The End Office Switch served rate applies to Local Traffic that is delivered to the Parties for termination at an End Office Switch. This includes direct-routed Local Traffic that terminates to offices that have combined Tandem Office Switch and End Office Switch functions.

4.11.2.1.1 End Office Setup – \$ 0.000505 per Message

4.11.2.1.2 End Office Duration – \$ 0.000244 per MOU